The Columbian.

VOL. II.....NO. 11. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vi-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. vi-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vi-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., nearly opposite American house. vi-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite American house. vi-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vi-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-n43

DAVID RETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n43

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. C. BUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n43

D. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey Mahlaing, Main st. vi-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vi-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, smallest corner Main and west st. vi-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n43

MISS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vi-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Ralbert Leacock superintendent. vi-n43

WHOMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery and oyster saloon, Wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., first below Iron. vi-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by J. P. CASLOW, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. Mauger, east end of Main st. vi-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st. east above court house. vi-n43

J. F. CASLOW, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel, Lawson Calman, superintendent vi-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vi-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries, Main st., above Court House. vi-n43

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. vi-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

C. G. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vi-n43

H. B. HUNSBERGER, agent, groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., below American house. vi-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vi-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectionerics, Main st., just above court house. vi-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vi-n43

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vi-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeepinggoods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

N. W. BARTON, tobacconist and dealer in stove coal, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vi-n43

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Spotted Tanner, Scottown. vi-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vi-n43

W. J. BIELEMAN, saddle and harness maker, west southwest corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, west southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

R. B. RINGLER dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Correll's furniture rooms vi-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vi-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Chemberlin's alley, near Sharpless foundry. vi-n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone S Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Goss's Hotel. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Milton Daily, corner of Mainand Pine st. vi-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vi-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc., Main st., above the swan Hotel. vi-n47

SAMUEL EVERETT, Druggist & Apothecary, Main street. vi-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired, Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

MICHAEL G. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine st., between Main and Mill. vi-n47

H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

ELIAS A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vi-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. vi-n47

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. vi-n47

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vi-n43

J. HERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n46

P. P. KELLEY, Blacksmith, opposite post office vi-n46

H. E. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods, vi-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n46

PETER W. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n46.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. vi2n11

B. F. BERGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. vi2n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. vi2n11

T. W. FOGAL, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. vi2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vi-n46

JACOBA SWEITZER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc, Madison Township Columbia county Pa. vi-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Jerseytown, Oysters and strangers entertained. v2-n6

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL.

The undersigned having leased and refurnished in good style the above well-known House, solicits

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

in the borders of Columbia and Sullivan counties, in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions in the State; is fully prepared to accommodate visitors and sojourners

WITH THEIR FAMILIES.

The Pond and streams are well stocked with fishers fish of many kinds including

TROUT AND PIKE,

and boats in good order will be kept for the accommodation and amusement of guests, either for fishing or pleasure excursions upon this beautiful sheet of water which is

SEVERAL MILES IN EXTENT.

surrounded by an extensive Forest, there is afforded to the hunt man a splendid field for his own peculiar sports, and experience with his

DOG AND GUN.

His Larder will be always provided with the delicacies of the season, and his Bar stocked with the choicest liquors. The House is large and commodious; the stabling extensive and safe.

The House is reached from several points on the Bloomsburg & Lackawanna Railroad; and is designed to be to pass the dull months of Summer. E. R. HAYHURST.

May 17, 1867-1m.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robbson Hotel Property, located a

FEW RODS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to suit horses and carriages in the city. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17'67-6m.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone out rate changes in its internal arrangements, and in so doing it announces to his former custom and that travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in this country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*," purchased direct from the importing houses are entirely pure, and free from all pernicious drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

[THE UPPER HOUSE,]

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a flee well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville, Pa., March 13, 1867-1m.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS CHEESE, ROQUEFORT, ROLLED EDAM, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,

Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

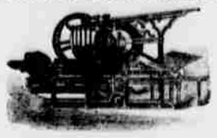
HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a flee well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 13, 1867.

ALL Kinds of Ready Made Clothing at low figures at CHEMBERLIN'S Clothing store, Hartman's block, Bloomsburg, Pa.16—tf.

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindess shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50: each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1y.
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Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
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Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

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☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"*Columbian Office*,"

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robbson's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. (sept9'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan'67.

J. B. ROBISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Office in Ent.ger's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. may24'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13'66.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. (mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day. Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

S. C. SHIVE,

CABINET MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,

SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,

WINDOW FRAMES, &C.

MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

June 28, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HAIR Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. (apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan31,'67-tf

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

NO. 303 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN

State of the Country.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention at Harrisburg.

UNITY AND CONCORD PREVAIL.

Addresses by Col. William Wallace and others.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

For Auditor-General, Chas. E. Boyle.

THE SOLDIERS REMEMBERED.

General W. H. Ent nominated for Surveyor-General.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES,

&c., &c., &c.

[SPECIAL TO THE AGE.]

HARRISBURG, March 4.

HARRISBURG is inspired with the greatest excitement of the present year—the Democratic State Convention. The occasion is marked by more than the usual influx of strangers attendant upon such gatherings, and the interest, both in delegate circles and in the outside visitors, is intense. At the Boulder Hotel, the headquarters of the Executive Committee, there have been present this morning the most prominent Democrats in the State. Hon. Asa Packer, Judge Woodward, Gen. Cass, Congressmen Boyer, Getz, Glossbrenner, Randall, ex-Congressman Ancona, ex-Governor Bigler, Gen. Davis, Gen. Sweitzer, Col. Wm. C. Patterson, Hon. J. B. Stark, of Luzerne, Senator Hopkins, Senator Wallace, and a host of others are in attendance upon the proceedings.

THE OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

The Convention met at noon in the hall of the House of Representatives, the Legislature having adjourned over The delegates were seated in front of the Speaker's chair, arranged in accordance with their Congressional apportionment. In the rear of the delegates was a dense mass of outsiders, comprising Democrats from every part of the State, and the crowd extended through the rotunda and out to the Capitol, where every window and doorway was crowded with interested spectators. At twelve o'clock, amid profound quiet, Colonel Wallace called the Convention to order.

The list of delegates was called by Secretary Brown, of Harrisburg. A full roll answered (several of the members who h. d been detained on the railroads arriving many hours late) as follows:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

1st.—Philad'a.—Alexander Diamond.
2d. —John Campbell.
3d. —Timothy A. Sloan.
4th. —Thomas McCullough.
5th.—Chester, Delaware and Montgomery—R. B. Longaker and John Hodgson.
6th.—Bucks—B. M. Purcell.
7th.—Lehigh and Northampton—Nelson Weiser.
8th.—Berks—Hon. S. E. Ancona.
9th.—Schuylkill—T. J. McCammant.
10th.—Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—D. A. Wells.
11th.—Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—George Stevens.
12th.—Luzerne—S. G. Turner.
13th.—Potter, Tioga, McKean and Clinton—R. R. Bridgens.
14th.—Lycoming, Union and Snyder—John Wills.
15th.—Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan—George W. Armstrong.
16th.—Dauphin and Lebanon—D. W. Seeler.
17th.—Lancaster—William Patton, H. G. Smith.
18th.—York and Cumberland—Dr. J. D. Bowman.
19th.—Adams and Franklin—I. P. McDevitt.
20th.—Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—O. E. Shannon.
21st.—Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry—T. M. Utley, W. J. Jackman.
22d.—Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson—James Potts.
23d.—Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk.
24th.—Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene—John L. Dawson.
25th.—Allegheny—R. H. Kerr, John A. Strain.
26th.—Washington and Beaver—E. P. Kuhn.
27th.—Lawrence, Butler and Armstorng—D. S. Morris.
28th.—Mercer, Venango and Warren—H. H. Foster.
29th.—Crawford and Erie—J. T. S. Sloan (contested.)

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

1st.—Philad'a.—Joseph Caldwell.
2d. —Robert Smith Lister, and T. W. Marchment (contested.)
3d. —Alderman Geo. Moore.
4th. —Luke Keegan, E. R. Helmbold (contested.)
5th. —L. C. Cassidy, R. E. Randall (contested.)
6th. —Charles L. Wolf.
7th. —Albert Lawrence.
8th. —James Brooks.
9th. —George A. Quigley.
10th. —James Deehan.
11th. —T. A. McDevitt.
12th. —John Huplet.
13th. —M. C. Brady.
14th. —Anthony McGrann.
15th. —John K. Chadwick.
16th. —John Hergesheimer.
17th. —John E. Vallee.
18th. —James Thornton.

Adams—Daniel Gelselman.
Allegheny—John C. Barr, James H. Hopkins, Benjamin P. Kane, J. B. Sweitzer, W. D. Moore, John Mackin.
Armstrong—John M. Rohrer.
Berks—Daniel K. Weidner, Henry B. Rhoads, J. Hagenman.
Bucks—R. B. Slack, Charles Willits.
Bradford and Sullivan—George D. Jackson, ——Herrick.
Blair—A. J. Crissman,
Cambria—H. D. Woodruff.
Carbon and Monroe—R. Leonard.
Centre—John H. Orvis.
Clarion and Jefferson—W. L. Corbitt.
Clearfield, Forest and Elk—T. J. McCullough.
Clinton, Cameron and McKean—Hon. A. H. Boynton.
Chester—Dr. W. W. Downing, John D. Laverty, Dr. John A. Morrison.
Crawford—John G. Burlingham, Dr. J. W. Grier.
Columbia and Montour—Charles Connor.
Cumberland—Hon. David Wherry.
Dauphin—John McCreary, John B. Crouse.
Delaware—Dr. J. L. Forewood.
Erie—Captain D. M. Hutchinson, W. W. Lyle, E. Camp Howden, J. Ross Thompson (contested).
Fayette—Joseph T. McCormick.
Greene—A. A. Purman.
Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—Geo. Jackson, Joseph Wareham.
Indiana and Westmoreland—J. B. Sanson, Bales McCauley, E. W. Wilson.
Lancaster—George Nauman, G. A. Wormley, A. M. Frantz, Colonel A' Feather.
Lebanon—W. M. Breslin.
Lehigh—J. F. Kline, C. F. Shultz.
Lycoming Union and Snyder—John A. Gamble, H. C. Eyer, Charles Cox.
Luzerne—Jos. E. Vanleer, Daniel Harding, W. H. Pier.
Mercer, Lawrence and Butler—Jacob Zeigler, S. Marshall, Colonel E. W. Stephens, James Shankley.
Montgomery—Daniel Quillman, Abel Satterthwaite.
Northampton—William Mutchler, Geo. W. Stein.
Northumberland—W. T. Forsyth.
Perry and Franklin—J. B. Hackett, W. S. Stenger.
Schuylkill—P. F. Collins, W. M. Randall, J. P. Bechtol.
Somerset, Fulton and Bedford—George A. Smith, Hiram Findlay.
Susquehanna and Wyoming—Walter Barber.
Tioga and Potter—Col. N. E. Elliott, Miles White.
Venango and Warren—J. S. McCalmont, E. B. Eldred.
Washington and Beaver—Wm. Hopkins, D. M. Donehoo, Adam J. Ecker.
Wayne and Pike—C. J. Eldred.
York—Adam Ebaugh, Perry L. Wickes.

Colonel Wallace then addressed the Convention, interrupted with repeated applause.

SPEECH OF COLONEL WALLACE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: The political events of the past year are full of reasons for pride in your strength and confidence in your future.

Success has crowned your efforts and the great principles of civil liberty and constitutional government have asserted their power over the minds of the people.

These great doctrines gave birth to our organization, and, when we are defeated in their support, like the fabled Anteus, when hurled to his mother earth, we gather therefrom renewed vigor and arise stronger and more determined than before.

The war and the attendant train of horrors are remembered in sadness. Reason resumes its throne and designing men can no longer attain their selfish end by appeals to passion. Christian charity now fills the place that rancor has usurped, and hate and bitterness are slowly passing away.

The Radical party have shown their incapacity to govera the Republic, and the mass of their own adherents recognize the fact. Famine and crime, military rule, insecurity of life and property, the negro dominant, the white race oppressed, are the proofs of this in one section, while grinding taxation, uncertainty in business and financial distress pervade the other. It has given us "a broken and dissevered Union," corruption and extravagance in the use of the public money, confusion in monetary affairs, and mismanagement of the immense revenues it has wrung from the people. It can unite upon no policy but the perpetuation of its own power. In the mad spirit of faction, it seeks to strip the Executive of his prerogative, and to ignore the sacred functions of the Judiciary. It tramples upon the organic law, reverses our traditions, and brands as criminal every attempt to stay its wild career.

Our form of government is the external evidence of our capcity for self-government, for governments are what people make them. If we can govern ourselves, we can sustain the government we love and can safely trust to the force of ideas, to the march of mind, to public opinion, to crush with the ballot those who through the forms of law attack the vital spirit of our institutions. The people have ordained a free system of laws and a complex yet simple organism—the People, the States and the Union. The preservation of the right of each of these is essential to the existence of the whole. To maintain these they have created the three great co-ordinate branches of the government—the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial. Public good and private right demand the preservation of the integrity of each.

Sovereignty is in the people. The government is their creature, woven to protect their liberties. Its division into independent branches was of the very essence of the system. The destruction of either is a stride toward tyranny. The organic law defines the power of each, and to that law each must be confined. The Constitution is the supreme law. It is the only evidence of powers granted by the States and the people. It must be strictly pursued and implicitly obeyed.

To sustain these truths, more than 300,000 men, in conscious strength and quiet dignity, await your call, and this day speak through you, for obedience to law, for the government of the Constitution, and for the Federal Union of the States.

When Mr. Wallace concluded, Hon. S. E. Ancona nominated for temporary Lhairman, Hon. William Randall of Schuylkill county. This was unanimously approved and Mr. Randall addressed the Convention.

Mr. Davis, of Berks, moved that the two contested elections from Philadelphia be referred to the delegation from that city.

Mr. Zeigler, of Butler, opposed the motion, and argued in favor of the reference of the contested cases to a special committee.

Mr. Cassidy rose to speak on the subject, when

Mr. Campbell, of Philadelphia, raised the question of order that neither Mr. Cassidy nor Mr. Randall were members until the election was decided, and neither could speak.

The Chair so ruled.

Mr. Jackson, of Sullivan, offered a resolution that the rules of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, as far as practicable, be adopted for the government of the Convention. This was so decided.

Mr. Barr, of Allegheny, offered a resolution that a committee of one from each Senatorial district be selected by the district delegate to nominate permanent officers.

Mr. Smith of Lancaster, moved to amend to so appoint a committee of 33 to report on permanent officers. This was confirmed.

It was agreed to call the Senatorial districts, and that the delegates should select the members of the committee.

Pending the announcement of this committee, the Philadelphia delegations withdrew to decide upon the contested election cases submitted for their action.

Mr. McCalmont moved that when the Convention adjourn it be to meet at 2.30.

This was amended to 4 P. M., and agreed to.

The President named as the committee, Messrs. J. C. Barr, of Allegheny; William Patton, of Lancaster; J. D. Bowman, of Cumberland; Captain H. D. Woodruff, of Cambria; Hon. Sydney E. Ancona of Berks; A. A. Perman, of Greene; William Mutchler of Northampton.

The Convention then adjourned until 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled, upon being called to order at 4 P. M.

The Philadelphia committee on contested seats reported in favor of Lewis C. Cassidy, as delegate from the Fifth Representative District, and Robert S. Lyster, from the Second Representative District. The report was approved.

The committee on organization then reported the following as officers of the Convention:

PRESIDENT.

Wm. Hopkins of Washington.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

James Brooks,	James Sheakley,
Geo. A. Quigley,	Thos. A. McDevitt,
Joseph Caldwell	Brice M. Purcell,
Dr. J. L. Forswood,	Dr. C. E. Shultz,
Dan'l. K. Weidner,	Isaac Bechtel,
C. F. Eldred,	Andrew Geiselman,
R. R. Bridgens,	Henry C. Eyer,
Wm. T. Forsyth,	Col. J. McCreary,
A. M. Frantz,	G. M. Wormley,
David Wherry,	Hon. H. Findley,
J. B. Hackle,	Jacob Quilman,
Geo. Jackson,	Jos. M. Thompson,
Wm. L. Corbit,	B. McCaulley,
Benj. P. Kane,	John Mackin,
D. M. Donehoo,	Samuel Marshall,

SECRETARIES.

John Huplett,	W. Stenger,
Jacob Zeigler,	W. J. Jackson,
A. J. Crissman,	Wm. Mutchler,
Wm. Beslim,	F M. Hutchinson.

Sergeant-at-arms—Samuel Carson.
Doorkeeper—Follyard E. Degan.

Senator Hopkins, Chairman, then briefly addressed the Convention. Upon the conclusion of his speech, on motion of Mr. Butler, a committee of thirty-three was chosen by Senatorial districts to frame a platform, and consider all resolutions relating to a platform.

The Convention proceeded to its work of nomination.

There were named for Auditor-General, General W. W. H. Davis of Bucks, Jacob Zeigler of Butler, Charles A. Boyle of Fayette, A. D. Markley of Montgomery, Daniel Harding of Luzerne, General James Knipe, of Dauphin, Daniel H. Nieman of Northampton, General J. B. Sweitzer of Allegheny, General W. H. Ent of Columbia.

General Sweitzer and General Ent declined.

For Surveyor-General—Col. John P. Linton of Cambria, Peter F. Collins of Schuylkill, Jacob Cresswell of Allegheny, Abram Lamberton of Cumberland, David Kaskaden of Clinton, John Craig of Lawrence, John M. Coover of Franklin.

For Presidential Electors at Large—George W. Cass of Pittsburgh, Wm. V. McGrath of Philadelphia.

These were declared acclamatorily the choice of the Convention.

For Delegates at Large—Hon. Isaac Hiester, of Lancaster, Hon. Asa Packer, of Philadelphia, Hon. George W. Woodward, of Luzerne, Hon. William Bigler of Clearfield, Hons. John E. Latta and James P. Barr of Allegheny, Hon. W. F. Packer, of Lycoming, Hon. G. Church of Crawford, Hon. John S. M'Calmont of Venango, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black of York.

Ex-Governor Packer, Judge Church, and Judge Black's names were withdrawn.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention again resumed operations at 7. Mr. Seigler moved that the respective delegations send in the names of the District Electors and District Delegates. This was so determined The electors were then named:

ELECTORS.

District.

1. C. E. Kamerly, M. D.
2. Charles M. Lesenz.
3. Charles Buckwalter.
4. George R. Berritt.
5. H. R. Coggshall.
6. Reuben Stahler.
7. R. E. Monaghan.
8. David L. Wenderick.
9. Bernard M'Grau.
10. William Shirk.
11. A. G. Broadhead.
12. John Blanding.
13. Jesse C. Ammerman.
14. William P. Withington.
15. William R. Gorgas.
16. William P. Shell.
17. Cyrus L. Pershing.
18. A. C. Noyes.
19. William A. Galbraith.
20. John R. Packard.
21. James C. Clark.
22. James H. Hopkins.
23. Edward S. Golden.
24. Samuel P. Wilson.
25. To be filled.

DELEGATES.

The Delegates chosen were:

District.

1. Ald. William M'Mullen, Lewis C. Cassidy.
2. General William Merrilly, Colonel William C. Patterson.
3. Henry R. Linderman, John E. Faunce.
4. Jeremiah M'Kibbin.
5. Charles M. Hurley, H. P. Ross.
6. Hon. B. M. Boyer, Hon. John D. Stiles.
7. John H. Brinton, Jackson Larkins
8. Hon. Hiester Clymer, General Jeremiah Hagenman.
9. Wm. Patton, A. J. Steinman.
10. Francis W. Hughes, D. S. Hammond.
11. E. W. Hamlin, Henry S. Mott.
12. Jasper B. Stark, R. F. Little.
13. Michael Meylert, David Lowenberg
14. David M. Crawford, M. D., Gen. William H. Miller.
15. John A. Magee, John Gibson.
16. George W. Brewer, J. R. Donahue
17. Gen. James Burns, Owen Clark.
18. George A. Achenbach, Colonel Wm. Brindle.
19. Byron D. Hamlin, Wm. L. Scott.
20. William L. Corbett, Hon. Gaylord Church.
21. Hon. John L. Dawson, James B. Sansom.
22. John A. Strain, Jas B. Guthrie.
23. R. H. Kerr, John T. Bard.
24. A. A. Aperman, David S. Morris.
25. To be filled.

The Convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock.

Punctually at 9 o'clock the Convention was called on to business.

Mr. Deise of Clinton was requested to address the Convention, which he did.

General M'Candless was next called on. He said: That to win battles and carry campaigns to successful issue, organization is the first principle of success in the Convention. The Democratic party has formed its skirmish lines, the plans are laid down and the column formed, and now the Democratic party is to advance against the enemy. There are many points in his lines where onward march will break through and insure speedy victory. In the army the speaker learned that as long as an army or a party remains upon the defensive, it is merely a question of time how long it is willing to be whipped.

General M'Candless then denounced the recent attempt to precipitate war in the North by the incendiary appeals of Radical Governors, and the falsified statements

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1868.

The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day at Washington, D. C. voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., in the city of New York.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress of each State under the last apportionment.

Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Reminiscences of the Convention.

THE late Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, was attended by more people than any we have seen for a long time. The Hall of the House of Representatives, in which it was held was crowded to repletion, and hundreds were unable to gain admission. The Convention was composed mainly of young men, but among them were found also such able and well-known leaders of the party as Ancona, late member of Congress from Berks, Cassidy of Philadelphia, Hon. Gaylord Church late of the Supreme Court, Dawson, also an ex-member of Congress; Judge Findlay, John A. Gamble, Senator Hopkins of Buckshot-War memory, and the gallant General Sweitzer of Allegheny.

The detention of the trains prevented the Convention from proceeding to business as early on the day as was desirable, but when they got to work, they continued faithfully. The address of Mr. Wallace was followed by the temporary organization, by the election of Mr. Randall, who also briefly addressed the Convention; and upon permanent organization, Mr. Hopkins made an eloquent speech. The business proceeded rapidly.

On meeting in the evening and finding the committee on resolutions not ready to report, the different delegations proceeded to announce the district electors, and the names of the Delegates to the National Convention, to meet at New York, July 4th. There was then a recess. At nine in the evening, President Hopkins called the Convention to order. The report not being yet ready, Deise of Clinton county was called on for a speech; and was followed by Gen. M'Candless of Philadelphia. While he was speaking, the committee came in and reported a series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

It was then moved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Auditor-General. A number of names were before the Convention. After the second ballot, the contest narrowed down to the names of Charles E. Boyle of Fayette, and A. D. Markley of Montgomery. The contest was close and exciting, and the members showed their interest by the diligence with which they kept tally. The result was in favor of Mr. Boyle, and one of Mr. Markley's friends, we believe, at once moved to make it unanimous; which was done amidst the wildest enthusiasm of the members and audience.

Mr. Boyle is a young man, being only about 32 years of age; but he has been a member of the Legislature, was last year the presiding officer of the Democratic State Convention; is a very able lawyer, and a most genial and unassuming gentleman. In person he is rather a smaller man than General Ent, the nominee for Surveyor-General. Mr. Boyle is exceedingly popular among his acquaintances, and the congratulations showered upon him were very sincere; for be it understood that these nominations are made to win.

A motion was then made to proceed to the nomination for Surveyor-General. Although the nominations had been closed, by the consent of the Convention, Mr. Turner of Luzerne offered the name of General Wellington H. Ent, of Columbia county. After the first ballot a number of names were withdrawn, when the accomplished General Sweitzer of Pittsburg, who had himself been named but who positively declined; addressed the Convention in a most telling speech, recounting General Ent's services in the field, and remarking in conclusion: "It is a short name gentlemen, and the General is a small man, but I tell you I never saw a bigger man in a fight."

On the next ballot the General got more votes than all the other candidates combined, and being triumphantly nominated; on motion it was made unanimous. Delegates as well as spectators rising to their feet and responding with one tremendous "aye;" and some throwing up their hats in the exuberance of their gratification. It was a scene to gladden the heart, and a sure harbinger of a splendid canvass and a glorious victory. It was some minutes before the Convention could resume work, the delegates shaking hands with each other and their friends; many persons crowding eagerly around the Columbia county delegation, inquiring for General Ent, and were greatly surprised to learn that he was at home, with no thought of the honor and position accorded him.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for four delegates at large to the National Convention. On the first ballot Judge Woodward, Governor Bigler, Judge Asa Packer, and Hon. Isaace E. Heister were chosen. Judge Woodward received the highest number of votes, a flattering endorsement, due doubtless to his last great speech on impeachment. The truth is, in that speech, the Judge struck the keynote of the question, and the great popular heart responded simultaneously to the touch of the master.

It was nearly one o'clock at night, when the Convention, having so happily finished its labors; with the best feeling and in the highest hopes, with thanks to the officers, and cordial good wishes to each other, adjourned.

ABOUT leaving town—The snow.

Gen. Wellington H. Ent.

GEN. ENT is well known to all our readers and has an unsullied reputation both as a soldier and as a man. He was born at Light Street in this county, August 10th, 1834, and consequently is 34 years of age. He graduated at the Law University in Albany, N. Y. and was soon after admitted to the practice of law in this and adjoining counties, which profession he followed until the outbreak of the war. Gen. Ent was the first to move in this county in the matter of raising troops, and on the first call of the President tendered his services, and was unanimously elected to the position of First Lieutenant of the "Iron Guards," a company raised for three months, and which afterwards changed its term of service to three years. This company was accepted by the Governor April 17th 1861. On the 28th of May following, he was elected Captain of his company, then known as "A" of the 6th Reserves, Captain Ricketts its former commander, having been chosen Colonel of the Regiment. Sept., 21st, 1862, he was commissioned as Major of the Regiment, Nov., 26th 1862 Lieutenant Colonel, May 23, 1863 Colonel, and subsequently was breveted Brigadier General for gallant conduct in the field. On the 11th of June 1864, he was mustered out with the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, having served two months over his time.

During this period the General participated with his Regiment in the principal battles fought by the Army of the Potomac from Drainesville to Cold Harbor, in which last engagement he received a bullet through his hand, which has lamed him for life. During Lee's first invasion of Maryland, he was home on recruiting service, but at the risk of a Court Martial and without waiting to be relieved, went at once to the front, and joined his Regiment in time to participate in the battle of Antietam. He and his Regiment were particularly distinguished at the subsequent battle of Fredericksburg; being a part of the only charging column that succeeded in breaking through the enemy's line; had the movement been properly supported, victory instead of defeat would have crowned our banners. At the battle of Gettysburg the General specially distinguished himself, his command operating on the left in the vicinity of Round Top. During Grant's campaign to the time of his muster out, his career was a brilliant one, and we doubt not the people will reward his services in a triumphant election.

Since the war the General has been principally engaged in the iron business, which interest he has deeply at heart. He is a fluent, forcible speaker, and ere the campaign closes will give his opponents a fair test of his intellectual abilities. At the time of his nomination, and since, he has been in New Jersey on business, and no man was more surprised than himself at the compliment.

Such are our candidates, and we go into the canvass with the consciousness of having good men on the ticket, pledged to constitutional principles, and we doubt not the people, by their triumphant election, will show that reason has resumed her throne, and that the reign of passion has ceased. And now friends, *go to work!*

The New Hampshire Election.

Sufficient returns have been received from this State to show the reelection of Gov. Harrison by a reduced majority. This event was not unexpected to us, for the Democrats have not carried the State for fourteen years. Besides holding all the offices, and having the prestige of former successes, the State was flooded with Radical speakers, and more potent still with Radical *greenbacks*, for it was an acknowledged fact that defeat in New Hampshire meant the loss to them of every State save Iowa and Massachusetts. Notwithstanding the largely increased vote, the Democrats have more than held their own, and have kept the majority to so small a figure that their opponents have nothing to boast of. With a good nomination for President we will sweep the State, isolated as her population is, and to some extent away from the influences that operate in other States; money and effort will then be demanded in other localities and the Democrats will have a fairer opportunity to present their arguments to the masses.

Republican Convention.

Lemuel Todd was made presiding officer; Curtin beat both Grow and Geary. It will be a bitter pill for P. John, as his preference was for Ben Wade.

The Convention declared for General Grant unanimously. For Vice President, Andrew G. Curtin received 109, Benj. F. Wade received 22, and E. M. Stanton received 1. vote

The present officers, Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell, were unanimously nominated for reelection to the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General.

The following were chosen for Electors at Large:

C. Morrison Coates of Philadelphia and Thomas M. Marshall of Pittsburg.

The following were chosen Delegates at Large to the Chicago Convention:

John W. Forney, James H. Orne, General Harry White, E. Reed Myer, J. W. Blanch rd, Thomas E. Cochrane, Linn Bartholomew, and General Wm. Lilly.

The Delegates were instructed to vote as a unit for Grant and Curtin.

A full set of resolutions was adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

IT is certainly odd enough that Chief Justice Chase should now give as a reason for postponing the trial of Jeff. Davis that he must first preside at the trial of Andrew Johnson. When Davis fell into the hands of justice, Johnson, of all men in the country most earnestly demanded his trial and punishment. Three years have passed away, Johnson himself is denounced as a traitor and enemy of the country, and the trial of Davis is postponed in order that the trial of Johnson may be prosecuted.

THE friends of Ben. Wade, an interested party, say that he has a right to sit as a juryman in the impeachment case. The Radical Pharisees were awfully indignant when Senator Stockton voted on his side of the question, but they now propose to let Wade vote to make himself President.

GEN. SHERIDAN lately visited a white school and kissed some five hundred girls. The next day he visited a colored school and never kissed a thing. There go all your chances for the Presidency, little Phil.

Communicated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1868.

EDITORS OF THE COLUMBIAN: I have been on the point several times, of telling you how pleased I am with the successful course of the COLUMBIAN since you have conducted it. In good looks it is well up to the standard, and in material prosperity it seems to be far ahead of its contemporaries. With the unusual facilities for a country newspaper which your office possesses, there can be no rational limit to its capacity to meet the demands which may be made upon it, and the prominence of your superiority over others in this respect, warrants the conclusion that the pressure will be no light one; for an ability to do work begets a demand for it, and in that degree enhances the benefits to the community of an establishment like yours.

I see, by reference to the advertising columns of the COLUMBIAN, that the Bloomsburg people are awake to the importance of bringing their wares to the direct notice of your citizens, and in this respect their action cannot be too much commended; but they have a practical illustration of the value of such a system in their increased sales. The course which the COLUMBIAN has pursued, in excluding all objectionable advertisements from its pages, gives to the advertiser the advantage of a reliability on the statements contained in his advertisement, which, when associated with the advertisements that many country papers contain, they do not otherwise possess, and the "style" of "setting them up," is so far superior to the usual mode in weekly newspapers, that they are still farther benefitted by advertising in the COLUMBIAN. How far superior a displayed advertisement like M'Kelvy Neal & Co's., is to one with numerous cuts and large type, is fully proven by a little reflection on the part of any reader. It is the desire of every advertiser, of course, to prove the sincerity of his statements; where it is done in a "loud" manner, how many would believe him? This is just the difference one feels in contrasting the two classes of advertisements. We say, this man does not require a "lot" of wood cuts to attract notice, but is confident of his ability to prove his truth by no extra parde, but by a simple array of facts, and the solicitation of a fair trial. As reading matter they are so much more attractive, that it requires no more than the statement to prove its truth.

I look to the COLUMBIAN to far exceed in circulation, the desired two thousand of the *Republican*, for its superiority over that paper is so manifest, that it must always be foremost.

With many good wishes for your increasing prosperity,

I am, respectfully, yours,
GEO. H. MOORE.

The Prisoners of State.

A meeting of the victims of despotism under the late Abraham Lincoln was held at the hall in Gibson's building, in the city of New York, on the 22d day of February, instant, pursuant to call.

James McHenry, of Pennsylvania, was called to preside, and Levi Cohn, of Albany, N. Y., was appointed Secretary.

The chief business of the meeting was to consider the best time and place for holding a mass convention of the "prisoners of state," and others, who suffered outrage to property or person at the behest of arbitrary power since the late war.

It was determined that such convention should be held at the city of New York on the third day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., and that the General Committee should be charged with the duty of providing a suitable hall for the convention. The following committee was appointed to wit:

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Hon. James W. Wall, of Burlington, New Jersey, Chairman; M. M. Jones, Albany, New York; Colonel Samuel North, Unadilla, New York; James M. P. Nolan, St. Louis, Missouri; Dr. E. Worrell, Delaware City, Delaware; A. McGregor, Canton, Ohio; M. Y. Johnson, Galena, Illinois; Samuel Pike, Southport, Connecticut; Hon. G. W. Brown, Baltimore, Maryland; L. P. Millikin, Fort Wayne, Indiana; H. Clay Dean, Mount Pleasant, Iowa; James McHenry, Cambra, Pennsylvania; Rev. Stuart Robinson, Louisville, Kentucky; V. R. Jackson, Washington, D. C.; D. L. Chapin, New Columbus, Pennsylvania; E. J. McHenry, Stillwater, Pennsylvania; Rohr Mc Henry, Benton, Pennsylvania; G. C. Tracy, New York; Levi Cohn, Albany, New York; G. W. Lloyd, New York.

COMMITTEE ON ADDRESS.

James M. Wall, P. C. Wright, Madison G. Johnson.

COMMITTEE ON PLAN OF REDRESS.

M. Y. Johnson, Galena, Ill.; C. F. Sargent, Yarmouth, Me.; Henry Clay Dean; Edson B. Olds, Ohio; Dr. Edward Worrel.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS.

P. C. Wright, Hon. Judge Carmichael, James M. Wall, M. Y. Johnson, John Mullany, N. Y., Henry Clay Dean.

It is expected that the foregoing committees will be enlarged or diminished at the pleasure of the Convention. Any person desiring information will address a member of the committee most convenient to him.

Papers friendly to the cause will confer a favor by publishing this notice.

JAMES MCHENRY, Pres't.
LEVI COHN, Sec'y.

Our Ticket.

WE place at the head of our columns this week the names of Charles E. Boyle of Fayette county as our candidate for Auditor General, and of Gen. Wellington H. Ent of Columbia county, as our candidate for Surveyor General. Mr. Boyle is a young man, being only about 32 years of age, yet in that time has made a record of which any man might well be proud. He served two years in the Legislature, and left that body with a reputation unsurpassed for honesty and ability. Possessed of unusually fine administrative abilities, he is thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of the office of Auditor General, to which office we propose to elect him. Of General Ent we shall speak in another column.

ON Monday last the "Grand Army of the Republic," a hundred thousand strong, more or less, offered to march to Washington to put down the usurpations of Johnson. Yesterday a memorial was presented to the Senate, from the "Grand Army of the Republic," setting forth that their services have not been sufficiently recognized, and *praying for a portion of the departmental and other offices.* We should like to know what connection there may have been between these two grand movements of the "Grand Army," and we should also like to know whether the leaders in the *first* movement were not also leaders in the *second.* The coincidence between them is rather funny.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE ELECTIONS.

The Radicals carry New Hampshire by a reduced Majority.

LARGE DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN MAINE.

The Democrats successful in the New Jersey Charter Elections.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ELECTION OF THE RADICAL GOVERNOR —LARGE DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

CONCORD, N. H., March 10.—The canvass to-day was the most energetic ever known in this State.

One hundred and seventy-five towns give Harriman 33,992 and Sinclair 30,907.

Fifty eight towns and small places remain to be heard from, which are equally Radical and Democratic.

It is probable that Harriman's majority will be about 3,000.

The whole vote will probably exceed 72,000, being the largest vote ever polled in the State. The Legislature will be largely Republican.

NEW YORK, March 10—A private dispatch says that one hundred and fifty towns in New Hampshire give Harriman 30,407 and Sinclair 27,003, being a Republican gain of 4.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 10—The charter election here to-day resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket by 400 majority; a gain of 30 per cent.

SALEM, March 10.—The election for city officers to-day resulted in a Democratic majority of 152, being a Democratic gain of about 72.

MAINE.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 10.—Ferguson Haines, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor of this city yesterday by 175 majority. The Democrats carry five of the seven wards.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 10.—The Democrats yesterday elected Dan'l. Williams Mayor by fifty-eight majority. The vote was the largest ever cast. The Democrats and anti-prohibitory liquor-law men have a majority in the Common Council.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 4 1868.

IMPEACHMENT.

The fourth act on the impeachment-conspiracy programme was concluded in the Senate to-day, by the presentation of the articles of impeachment against the President of the United States. Shortly after one o'clock, the managers on the part of the House entered the Senate Chamber, in the following order: Bingham and Boutwell, Williams and Butler, Wilson and Logan, with the "Great Commoner" (Stevens) bringing up the rear. The Speaker of the House then appeared, flanked by two Ohio *Jacobins* (Schenck and Walker,) and followed by all the *Jacobins* members of that body. Colfax was invited to a seat on the right of Wade, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, while the "managers" above named were seated in the area immediately in front of the Secretary's desk. The members of the House present ranged themselves around the outer row of seats. The galleries were densely crowded, the colored population occupying a much larger space than usual. All being in readiness, Bingham arose and formally announced the character of the business they had before the Senate. Wade directed the Sergeat-at-Arms to make proclamation, which that functionary did, commanding all present to keep silent (under certain pains and penalties) while articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, were being read. Bingham then proceeded to read the articles, and, upon concluding the same, Wade announced that the Senate would make due order concerning the matter, and notify the House thereof, whereupon the managers withdrew, followed by their Jacobin associates. The galleries were soon emptied of the large crowd, and other business was called up. Thus ended the fourth act of the Radical conspiracy to depose the President from office.

A COMMUNICATION FROM CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The Jacobins at the Capitol were greatly excited this morning by the announcement that Chief Justice Chase had sent a communication to the Senate, dissenting from certain acts done by that body in its legislative capacity with reference to the impeachment trial. The Chief Justice holds that the adoption of rules for said trial, and all matters connected therewith, properly belong to the Senate, under oath, as a "High Court of Impeachment," and not to that body while sitting in its ordinary character, and therefore he objects to the proceedings which have already taken place in connection with the approaching trial. The communication is the subject of general comment in Radical as well as Democratic circles. The former are loud in denouncing its author, and assert that he is not in sympathy with the movement, which is doubtless true. The Senate Committee of Seven are in session this afternoon, and will, perhaps, endeavor to get around the objections urged by the Chief Justice, but there is very little probability of a change in the mode of procedure already adopted.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

THE HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT

IN pursuance of the conspiracy originated by the House Radicals, the Senate to-day commenced the work of organizing itself into a "High Court of Impeachment." The somewhat novel character of the proceeding attracted a large crowd to the galleries. Chief Justice Chase, accompanied by Mr. Justice Nelson (the senior Associate Justice of the Supreme Court), and a committee of the Senate, consisting of Messrs. Pomeroy, Buckalew, and Wilson, entered the Chamber precisely at one o'clock. The President *pro tempore* (Wade) announced that all legislative and executive business would be suspended, and thereupon the Chief Justice was escorted to the President's chair, and after stating that he came in obedience to the request of the Senate to preside over the High Court, announced his readiness to take the usual oath, which was administered to him by Mr. Justice Nelson. He (Chase) then stated that he would administer the oath to the Senators present, and they were called in alphabetical order by the Secretary and sworn (Messrs. Doolittle, Edmunds, Patterson of New Hampshire, and Saulsbury being absent). When the name of Mr. Wade was called, that gentleman advanced to the President's desk, and was about to take the oath, when Mr. Hendricks rose and objected to swearing him, on the ground that he was an interested party—being the next officer in rank to the President of the United States, and entitled by law to take his place in case of his removal. The Radicals did not anticipate this objection, and it quite naturally gave rise to considerable excitement, both on the floor and in the densely crowded galleries. The impeachers immediately rallied to the support of their champion, and argued that he had an undoubted right to be sworn and sit on the trial if he thought proper. Reverdy Johnson, in reply, cited, with great effect, the case of Senator Stockton, who had voted on the question of his own right to his seat, and the Senate had afterwards declared that he could not properly vote thereon. This logic was irresistible, and applied with ten-fold more force to the case of Wade, who by his own vote might declare the President of the United States guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, remove him from office and take the place himself, or, in other words, declare himself President. The impropriety of such a proceeding was so manifest that even several Radical Senators endeavored to avoid the main question, and argued in favor of passing the Ohio Jacobin by, informally, and swearing those Senators who are below him on the roll. Fessenden, in particular, suggested this course; but Howard, Sumner, and others, insisted that he (Wade) should be sworn as other Senators, and in regular order. It being manifest at half-past 4 o'clock that no conclusion could be reached today, and the Chief Justice having left the Supreme Court with the understanding that he would shortly return Mr. Grimes moved that the "High Court of Impeachment" adjourn, which was agreed to, whereupon Judge Chase left the chair. Mr. Wade being out of the Senate at the time, war immediately sent for, and on taking the chair, a motion was made that the Senate adjourn, which was likewise agreed to. And thus the question of Wade's right to sit on the trial was left undecided. During the proceedings to-day, nearly all the Radical members of the House (including the Speaker) were upon the floor of the Senate. Seats were provided for them in the the rear of the Senators' desks. The "original Jacobs" of the impeachment conspiracy, Ashley, of Ohio, sat between Sumner and Howard, and evidently considered himself a personage of very great importance. The managers of the trial, on the part of the House, were also present, but not in their official capacity. They seemed very much surprised at the turn affairs had taken, and it is said expressed apprehensions that such questions would prolong the trial indefinitely. The feeling among certain Radical Senators in favor of impeachment cropped out unmistakably during the debate to-day. Nearly all on that side who spoke on the question at issue displayed their hostility to everything like fairness in the approaching trial. Their minds are evidently made up, and it appeared almost ridiculous to go through the formality of administering an oath to some of them—not that they would wilfully violate it, but that their political prejudices are so strong as to *blind* them to everything except what they consider to the interest of their party. It is therefore morally certain that when the question is put to them as to whether Mr. Wade shall be sworn and sit on the trial or not, they will decide in the affirmative. The temper of the debate to-day indicates this result, beyond the possibility of a doubt.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

At 1 o'clock to-day the Senate suspended its ordinary business and Chief Justice Chase took the chair as the presiding officer of the "Court of Impeachment." Mr. Dixon who had the floor upon the adjournment yesterday, rose to speak on the question of permitting Mr. Wade to be sworn as a trier in the impeachment against the President. The Jacobins, by preconcert, had arranged that Howard should make a point of order upon further debate, under the twenty-third rule adopted by the Senate, and insist that the question should be decided by the Chief Justice without discussion, which he (Howard) did. The Chief Justice required the point of order to be reduced to writing, and after that had been done, and the same read by the Secretary, he (the Chief Justice) decided that the rules adopted by the Senate, for the government of the "High Court of Impeachment" were not then in force, inasmuch as the court had not been organized. Debate was, therefore, allowable. From this decision Messrs. Drake and Howard appealed, and the Chief Justice submitted the question to the Senate. His decision was sustained on a call of the yeas and nays, by 24 to 20. At this point the impeachers became almost furious. Mr. Dixon attempted to proceed with his remarks, but was again called to order by Conness, Stewart and others. The Chief Justice decided that he might speak on the question—confining himself to the point of order raised by Howard. This increased the wrath of the Jacobins, and while Sumner, Drake, and Howard were consulting with regard to the situation, Mr. Hendricks obtained the floor, and after speaking a few minutes in opposition to Wade's right to be sworn, but preferring to have the question decided hereafter, withdrew his objection to allowing Wade to take the oath; accordingly that gentleman presented himself at the President's desk and was sworn. The oath was then administered to the remaining Senators present, and the Chief Justice formally announced the organization of the "High Court of Impeachment." On motion of Howard, the House was notified thereof, and soon after Messrs. Bingham, Boutwell, Butler, Williams, Wilson, and Logan, managers on the part of that body, appeared at the bar of the Senate and were escorted to seats immediately in front of the Secretary's desk. Mr. Bingham, on behalf of the managers, demanded that the President be called to answer the impeachment preferred against him, and then, on motion of Howard, a summons, returnable on Friday next, the 13th instant, was ordered to be issued to the President of the United States, to appear at the bar of the Senate, or High Court of Impeachment, at 1 o'clock on that day. The Court then adjourned until the 13th inst., the Senate resuming its ordinary legislative character.

The galleries were even more densely crowded than on yesterday. The predominant sentiment therein may be inferred from the fact that when the decision of the Chief Justice, as stated above, was sustained by the Senate, a pretty loud round of applause was given in the gentlemen's gallery. It was, however, soon checked by the officers in attendance. The impeachers are evidently dissatisfied with the course of Chief Justice Chase, thus far. His announcement, to-day, that he did not consider the rules adopted by the Senate proper for the government of the Court of Impeachment was very unpalatable to them. They, however, readopted them as a "Court," thus removing the objection. The question will arise hereafter, as to whether or not the Chief Justice shall decide points of law, and evidence that may come up during the trial. Under the rules already adopted, such decisions are reserved to the majority of the members of the Court, but propositions may and probably will, be made, to amend those rules, so as to give the presiding officer the same right to rule on the law and evidence as is now allowed the presiding officers of the two houses, in regard to motions, questions of order, etc., etc. It is thought that the President's counsel wh n they appear on his behalf, on Friday next, will ask for at least two weeks to prepare the defense. This if granted, will postpone the trial until the 29th of the present month. The Supreme Court will adjourn about the 1st of April, and then the Chief Justice will be relieved from attendance on that tribunal. The probability, therefore, is, that he will not be disposed to enter upon the trial of the pending impeachment until the close of the present term of the Court.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

THE IMPEACHMENT CONSPIRACY.

THE summons ordered by the "High Court of Impeachment" on Friday to be issued to the President was delivered to him yesterday afternoon by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. He simply remarked that it would receive attention. It will be remembered that it is made returnable on Friday next, and there is reason to believe that Mr. Howard, chief of the impeachment conspirators in the Rump Senate, will resist any proposition giving the President a reasonable time to prepare his defense. The Jacobins, who are exceedingly anxious to remove him from office, will, no doubt, follow Howard, and insist upon the actual commencement of the trial on Monday, the 23d inst., at the very latest.

THE MARYLAND SENATORSHIP.

The telegraph this afternoon brings the announcement of the election of General Vickers, of Kent County, as United States Senator from the State of Maryland, in the place of Hon. Philip F. Thomas, rejected.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

IT is reported to-night that Attorney-General Stansbery has voluntarily placed his resignation in the hands of the President, and has tendered to the latter his services as counsel during the impeachment trial. Mr. Johnson has reserved his acceptance of the resignation and of the offer.

Several Radical Senators are known o have expressed themselves, within the last two days, to the effect that upon their face the articles of impeachment do not present sufficient ground for the conviction of the President of either high crimes or high misdemeanors. From twenty to twenty-two Senators, including every Democratic Senator and some Radicals, are reported to be of this opinion; and an effort, it is said will be made by the luke-warm Radicals of the Senate, when it next meets as a high court of impeachment, to initiate some plan of dismissing the case for want of cause for action, or to tolerate any plea of the President's counsel that may be made for this reason. Those more Conservative Senators assume, as they assumed to the infinite disgust of Stevens and Boutwell, before the President was finally impeached by the House, that the Senate never bound itself, is not now bound to act in strict accordance with the extreme party measures that almost invariably originate in the House, and that it has the right as a separate body of Congress to decide for itself in this latest and most important matter without reference to anything except the sworn obligations of its members. This is an extraordinary admission. The new move of the House impeachers, led on by Bingham is an attempt, which the House may hear of before many days, to bring Alabama into the Union, willy-nilly, by an act of Congress.

Stanton has not left the War Department since the day when the President's order of removal was presented to him and General Thomas attempted to take possession. He sleeps upon a lounge in his office, and his meals are brought to him. His only exercise is an occasional promenade along the walks adjacent to the building. Mrs. Stanton visits him daily. He said to-night, in conversation with a gentleman who called upon him, that he anticipated that this whole question would be settled within the next fifteen or eighteen days. On Friday next the summons to the President would be returnable, and on Friday night he (Stanton) thought he would return to his family. General Thomas has sometimes visited the War Department, but Stanton said he had had no intercourse with the General subsequent to the second demand of the latter for possession of the War Office, was refused.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT ABOUT THE BONDS.

A charge made by Mr. Logan, of Illinois, in the House, to-day, that there were $18,000,000 of bonds in circulation which the Department professed it had redeemed and burned is to be at once investigated by the so-called Retrenchment Committee. It is but just to say that few men in either party believe any such story. It is but a specimen of dozens of a similar nature, which the lobbyists here attempt to get in the newspapers.

OFFSET TO THE "GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC."

F. J. Tucker, the party who was arrested in New York on the charge of undertaking to raise troops to support the President in opposition to Congress is in town for the purpose of furthering the interests of a "national politico-military organization," to be called the "Constitutional Alliance," and which is intended to be an offset to the "Grand Army of the Republic." He asserts that twenty-eight sub-organizations of the "Alliance" have already been perfected in as many States, and that its ramifications will speedily extend to every State and Territory in the Union.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

ADMISSION OF ALABAMA.

It is highly probable that the Radicals of both houses will shortly agree to let in Alabama, notwithstanding the rejection of the so-called Constitution framed by the mongrel convention at Montgomery. A move was made in that direction in the House to-day by the bill reported and presented by Mr. Stevens, from the so-called Reconstruction Committee. When the proposition to admit the State was before the same committee, a few weeks ago, Mr. Stevens it will be remembered, opposed it on the ground that a majority of all the registered voters in Alabama had not voted in favor of ratifying the proposed Constitution, and, therefore, one of the fundamental conditions in the so-called reconstruction act had not been complied with. He has changed front, however, and now urges the admission upon the same pretext set up by Wilson and Sherman, of the Senate, to wit: that a majority of those who did actually vote at the late election voted in favor of ratifying the Constitution, and that is now held sufficient notwithstanding the express provision of the acts above referred to, which declares that it is not. It is evident that these Jacobins will not consent to be bound even by laws of their own making, but whenever it suits their immediate purpose they will disregard and override them, just as they do the Constitution of the United States.

A FISHERISM.

In the Supreme Court of this District, to-day, Judge Fisher, of Surratt trial notoriety, decided on a case arising under a requisition from Governor Pierrepoint, of Virginia, for the surrender of a person charged with a criminal offense that *Virginia is not a State in the Union*, and therefore the requisition of the Governor could not be recognized. This decision is about equal in point of legal *lore* to some of his (Fisher's) rulings on law and evidence during the progress of the Surratt trial.

CABINET SESSION.

The Cabinet held quite a long session this afternoon. All the members were present, including General Thomas, Secretary of War *ad interim*. It is said that several important questions relating to the War Office troubles were discussed, but nothing definite is known outside concerning what transpired within.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Senate, to-day, debated and passed a resolution authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to issue tickets for the gallery, during the impeachment trial, not exceeding one thousand in all. Senators to have four, and members of the House two each. A few other functionaries are favored in the same way. Senators will occupy their present seats during the trial, and arrangements will be made for seating such members of the House as may choose to attend.

WASHINGTON, March 11 1868.

HANCOCK'S GOVERNOR.

Governor Baker appeared before U.S. Commissioner Shannon yesterday to answer to a charge of perjury in taking the oath of office, and was released on giving bonds in $2,000 to appear at some future day. The affidavit making the charge against him is signed Henry Dennis, his mark. Dennis is a negro.

ALABAMA.

The House then took up the bill for the admission of the State of Alabama. A lengthy and warm debate followed, during which Mr. Beck, a Democratic member of the Committee, asserted, that what appears as the report of the Reconstruction Committee was prepared at a meeting of the Republican members of the Committee, at Mr. Steven's house, neither Mr. Brooks nor himself having been invited. Finally the bill was laid aside temporarily, Mr. Farnsworth stating that a vote would be asked to-morrow.

ALABAMA CONSTITUTION.

General Grant, in answer to the House, reported that according to Gen. Meade's report there had been 70,812 votes cast under the reconstruction law for the adoption of the Alabama State Constitution and 1,005 against it. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The New York State Democratic Convention was held in Albany yesterday. It did not declare for any Presidential candidate. Gov. Seymour, who heads the list of delegates to the National Convention, made a long speech.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 35
Rye "	1 15
Corn "	1 25
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed "	7 00
Flaxseed "	2 00
Butter per lb	40
Eggs "	33
Tallow "	12
Potatoes per bushel	1 25
Dried Apples "	2 00
Pork "	9
Hams "	20
Sides and Shoulders "	15
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	16 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, Hemlock	13 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$30
No. 2 "	28
Bloom	34

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, March 12 1868

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 00@ 7 50
Northwestern extra	8 00@ 9 00
Northwestern family	10 00@11 50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7 00@ 7 50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8 00@ 9 75
Pennsylvania and Western family	11 00@12 50
Pennsylvania and Western family	13 00@15 00
Rye flour	8 00@ 9 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ♑ bus	$2 30@$2 60
Southern " "	$2 60@ 2 75
California " "	$2 60@ 2 75
" white "	$3 15@ 3 40
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ♑ bus	$1 70@$1 80
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 17@$1 25
" White, "	$1 17@$1 17
OATS—♑ bus	78@ 82
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ♑ bbl	$22 50
Mess Beef, "	$21 50
Dressed Hogs, ♑ lb	8½@ 9c
Smoked Hams "	13@ 16c
" Shoulders ♑ lb	10½@11c
Lard, ♑	13½@14c
Butter, ♑ lb	45@ 50c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ♑ bus	$7 50@ 8 00
Timothyseed ♑ bus	$2 30
Flaxseed "	$2 85@ 2 90
CATTLE—Best Cattle ♑ lb	7c@ 8c
Cows, ♑ head	$40@ 75
SHEEP—♑ lb	7c@ 8c
HOGS—♑ 100 lbs	$9 50@10 50

Marriages.

HARRIS—HAGENBUCH—At the residence of the bride's father on Bear Run, on the 26th ult., Mr. Wm. Harris of Buck Horn to Miss Ella Hagenbuch of Bloomsburg.

CAMPBELL—SHUMAN—On the 27th ult., at the Reformed parsonage in Berwick, Mr. Urban J. Campbell, of Nanticoke to Miss Maggie M. Shuman of Mifflin.

RUNYAN—MEARS—At the residence of the bride's father on Dec. 7, 1867, by the Rev. Wm. Hesser, Mr. H. H. Runyan to Miss Ella N. Mears, both of Columbia co. Pa.

GUNG—MAN—At Orangeville, on the 22nd Ult., by the same, Mr. Elias Young to Miss Lizzie Gman, both of Columbia co. Pa.

FARNWALD—WHITE—At Orangeville on the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. Stephen R. Farnwald to Miss Eliza R. White all of Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERTS—WILE—At Orangeville on the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. H. F. Roberts to Miss Fidelia Wile, both of Columbia co. Pa.

HITTLE—YOU'M—On Jan. 23, Wesley Hittle of Mt. Pleasant twp., Col. co., Pa., to Ednie Ann Youm, by J. B. Harman, Esq., at Orangeville.

WAGNER—WELSH—On Tuesday the 10th inst. by the Rev. D. J. Waller, Jacob L. Wagner of Hemlock to Miss Lucy Ann Welch of Orange.

Deaths.

SMETHERS—On the 9th ult., in Vernon county Mo. Mary Catharine, infant daughter of Wm. and Eliza Smethers, aged 4 months and 2 days.

SHERTS—On the evening of the 12th ult., near Berwick, Columbia county Pa., Warren Frazer aged 2 years.

SHERTS—On the morning of the 24 inst., Charles Percy, aged 2 years, 2 wee

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, '68.

GEN. EST has returned from New Jersey, and for the time proposes to make his head quarters at Bloomsburg.

BALSAM OF HOREHOUND—That great household remedy for coughs, colds etc. For sale only at Hendershott's Drug Store.

IT is estimated that three millions of brick, and over two thousand perches of stone, will be needed for the buildings to be erected in Bloomsburg, the coming summer.

WE learn that on Wednesday morning the down train on the L. & B. R.R. got off the track. Getting off the track and smashing up coal cars seems to be a favorite amusement on that road just now.

ON Monday and Tuesday, March 23rd and 24th, Mr. J. D. Rice, Agent, will sell at the Walnut Hotel in Light Street, about forty head of carriage and draft horses, besides a number of mules, cows, sheep, etc., etc. See printed bills for particulars.

OUR townsman S. C. Shive, proposes to sell at public sale on the 25th and 26th inst., his entire lot of materials connected with his establishment, consisting in part of about four thousand dollars worth of new furniture. See advertisement in another column.

STABBING AFFRAY.—On last Saturday night Daniel Wanich while proceeding towards his home in east Bloomsburg, was met by a party of roysterers, and was stabbed severely in the hand and abdomen by one of them named Crawford. We do not know what provoked the performance of the act. Crawford we learn has left town.

LAST week an informal meeting of citizens of Bloom township was held to make arrangements for securing the establishment of a State Normal School here, in connection with the Bloomsburg Literary Institute. The matter has been pushed with so much energy and activity, that we believe we are not wrong in saying that the success of the project is already secured.

WE are daily in receipt of letters commending our course, and eulogizing the appearance of THE COLUMBIAN. We seldom publish these testimonials, but when we do we attach the name of the writer to prove that they are not written in *our own office*, like those some time since palmed off on the public by the *Republican*. This week we publish a communication from Captain Moore, a former editor of THE COLUMBIAN, and whose opinions as a practical printer, are entitled to weight.

TO SPORTSMEN.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate for the better preservation of partridges in this State. It provides that the time for shooting them shall after the passage of this act be from the 20th of December. Many reasons can be given why this law should be passed, for unless the birds are protected by some law of this kind and the fine of twenty-five dollars for the violation of this act be imposed, the country will soon be without game of this kind:

WE publish in another column the Prospectus of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. No commendation is needed from us to any one who has ever seen that sterling sheet, and to those who have not we would say that it is one of the largest published in the United States, is edited with rare ability, and with a firmness and tact that justly places it among the leading papers of the country. Although published in the Gibralter of Radicalism it has never proved recreant, and we trust will attain a circulation such as its merits entitle it to.

ECONOMY BEGETS WEALTH.—To save money and yet to obtain first class goods is a difficult operation as a general thing—but our friend Lowenberg offers his splendid assortment of clothing at wonderfully cheap rates. There is no better judge of cloths in this section of country, nor is there one who better understands the cutting and making up of well fitting garments. Don't fail to stop and see his stock as it is unequalled in quality and price. Mr. Lowenberg is known for his courteous treatment of any and all who drop in to his establishment.

A FARMER writing to Baugh & Sons, says he used their Raw Bone Phosphate last spring, and found it to be all its friends claimed for it—used it on corn, broom corn, potatoes, strawberries, and the various kinds of vegetables, with the most satisfactory results. Another one says, owing to the excessive wet weather his corn did not mature properly, but he is satisfied where he applied the Phosphate there was 50 per cent more corn than where it was not used. Another used it on eight rowed yellow flint corn which he found to be more large and more prolific than formerly—the ears being 11 to 12 inches long, and three fourths of the crop showing 12 to 14 rows per ear—this land was in a high state of cultivation and had never given such results before.

The originals of the above letters may be seen by any farmer who will call upon the manufacturers of Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate.

TIMELY ADVICE.—As the spring thaw is coming, doctors will be looking for an increase of business. Doctors and undertakers must live, as well as other professions and trades, and it is quite proper that persons desiring to contribute to their support should know how to accomplish it most readily. People partial to rheumatism and of consumptive tendencies should wear their boots and be careful to keep them well soaked in snow water. A quick fever can be secured by leaving off overcoats. Neuralgic complaints are open to all who walk until they become heated and then stop at a corner of a street and cool off by a genial chat with some friend. Coughs are free to all who will insist upon throwing open their coats in order to catch the gentle south breeze which prevails during the spring of the year. The ladies are said to be experts in defying and disregarding the laws of health, but if they desire to reach their diet and gruel by a short cut, it can be done by abandoning cloaks and rubbers and resorting to thin shoes and shawls. If parents deem it desirable for their children to have the croup, diphtheria, or some other seasonable complaint, nothing can be done easier than by allowing them to play in the soft snow which now covers the ground.

P. JOHN proposes to send his (sheep's) head to the COLUMBIAN. All right, any trifle as a keepsake.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Baltimore *Gazette* says that "General Emory astonished the Radicals to-day (27th) by testifying that the only fears he had heard expressed among officers was that *a treasonable organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic* had been forming."

DURING the last five years, St. Paul's Episcopal Congregation, Bloomsburg, have contributed to all purposes $8,340.-65; and they now propose to erect a new church building, at a cost of not less than fifteen thousand dollars; and this not to include the furnishing and fitting up.

SINCE last year the Democracy have gained 1,200 in Troy, 500 in Rochester, 304 in Rhinebeck, 300 in Lansingburg 280 in Elmira, 250 in Utica, 217 in Volney, 150 in Millerton, and, also, in Yonkers, Corning, Batavia, Amenia, and other towns in New York "too numerous to mention." Thus are the impeachers being rebuked by the people!

BASE BALL.—The new rules for 1868 require that all balls used in a match must be stamped with the size, weight, and maker's name, and if any other is used, the game played will be "null and void." The new ball is smaller and lighter than the old one, being but nine inches in circumference, and weighing five and a quarter ounces.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—The Legislature of this State has passed an act erecting Lycoming county into a separate Judicial District, and it is said the Hon. John W. Maynard is to be the presiding Judge thereof. The district was formerly composed of the counties of Lycoming, Northumberland and Montour.

INDELIBLE INK.—Twelve and a half grains of nitrate of silver, a piece of gum arabic the size of a bean; put that into a phial with two spoonfuls of water; let it remain three or four days in the sun, or at the fire, and it will dissolve and turn black. The preparatory liquid is one ounce of pearlash, to be put into a bottle with one and half ounces of water, and a piece of gum arabic the size of a nutmeg.

MR. EDITOR:—A certain named gentleman in the neighborhood of New Columbus, who owns no proper y, not as much as a cow or a chicken, but does an extensive business as a blacksmith, and pettifogger, and in his son's name, got himself deputed by the Sheriff of Luzerne county, to collect from an old friend, neighbor, and customer, his own judgment of six dollars and some cents. He at once levied on everything he could find in the house and barn of the defendant, some four hundred dollars worth, and advertised the same, he using the title of Deputy Sheriff very freely. The money was at once forthcoming; said Deputy charged above ten dollars as his cost; was a few days since arrested on a warrant and taken to Wilkesbarre for taking illegal fees, where he was somewhat reduced. "Put a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil." PLUME.

NEW COLUMBUS, Pa.

"LEAKY LAMPS."—Housekeepers are very much annoyed at what they suppose to be leaky coal oil lamps, many persons being under the impression that kerosene will penetrate the sides of any metal lamp, and even glass itself, if not of the densest quality. This is a popular error—The oil which so persistently finds its way to the outside of lamps does not flow through the bowl, but is caused by an overflow of the oil which ascends the wick by capillary attraction. A larger amount passes up than is consumed, and a portion trickles over on to the lamp; if not in use the oil is inclined to ascend the wick; and if the tube and cap permit, it flows over. A good way to prevent this when the lamp is not in use, is to keep the wick turned down below the top of the tube, as far as the wheels which keep the wick in place will admit.

BANKRUPTCY.—It has long been a question when the year expires during which parties can apply for the benefit of the bankrupt law without paying fifty per cent of the claims. This question has been definitely settled by the following circular from the Clerk of the District Court.

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA March 10, 1868.

SIR:—I am directed by the Judge to inform you that upon the question raised before him as to when the year mentioned in the 33d section of the act expires, he has decided that it expires on the 1st day of June next; after that date, the 50 per cent clause becomes operative. Very respectfully,

(Signed) S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

All persons therefore desiring to apply for the benefits of the act must do so before June 1st 1868, for after that date they must pay at least fifty per cent on their debts can be discharged.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.—We were both surprised and delighted to find, on dropping in to our friend Chemberlin's the other day, that not content with his usual accuracy and care in making up suits he had actually reduced his system to a science and now cuts his clothes *by machinery*. He has an instrument or rather a series of instruments of which are marked with mathematical precision all the measurements necessary to ensure a perfect fit. It is impossible to describe on paper the ingenuity and completeness of this arrangement. We were eye witness to the cutting of an entire suit of clothes and the operation took about as long a space of time as in the old manner was devoted to the marking out of a vest. But it is not only the saving of time which renders this method so desirable, its best quality lies in its perfect accuracy governed as its working is, not by guess work or the opinions of the cutter, but by *mathematical measurements* no chance of a misfit is possible. We were delighted to find that the art of dressing mankind has received at last an impetus which will raise it to a science. We most cordially recommend our friends to stop at Chemberlin's and take a look at this system if only to witness its perfect working and to rejoice that at length the day of ill fitting, uncomfortable and easily worn out clothes is at an end.

NOTWITHSTANDING the recent advance in cotton goods L. T. Sharpless is still selling at a very small advance on the City prices. Give him a call and satisfy yourselves that he is selling a little lower than can be bought elsewhere in the county.

An Act

Relative to the establishment of a law library in the county of Columbia.

SEC. 1. That all fines, amercements and penalties imposed by the courts of Columbia county, and all recognizances declared forfeited by said courts, which under existing laws are not payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for its own use, are hereby directed to be paid to the committee hereinafter named, for the establishment and maintenance of a law library, to be kept in the court house of said county for the use of the court and bar thereof: *Provided*, however, that the provisions of this act shall not extend to any moneys which, under existing laws, are payable to the public school fund or funds for school purposes. *And provided further*, That this act shall not be construed to impair or affect any claim for costs or for damages to which any person may under existing laws be entitled to out of such forfeited recognizances for injuries sustained by such person, by the commission of the crime of misdemeanor, on account of which such recognizance may have been given.

SEC. 2. The money thus arising shall be expended from time to time, under the direction of a committee composed of three resident members of the bar of said county, to be appointed by the court of common pleas of said county, at the next term immediately after the passage of this act; said committee to continue until the next succeeding first day of January, and the said court shall annually at the last term of said court in each year, appoint said committee to serve from the first of January then ensuing, for one year or until their successors are chosen. *Provided*, That said court shall have power to fill any vacancy which may occur in said committee by reason of death or otherwise.

SEC. 3. The said court shall from time to time adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary or expedient for the proper use and preservation of said library, and shall require said committee annually at the last term of said court in each year as well as at other times when it may be deemed expedient, to present to the court a detailed account in writing of their doings, showing the condition of the library, number of volumes, and such other information as may be required, together with a statement of all moneys received or expended by them during the year, which report shall be inspected by the court, and remain open to exceptions until the first day of January the next ensuing, after which if no exceptions are filed the same shall be filed among the archives of said library; and all funds and property belonging to said library in the hands of said committee shall be immediately handed over to their successors, which duty may be enforced in case of delay by attachment or otherwise as the court may direct.

SEC. 4. The county commissioners of said county are required as soon as practicable to designate and fit up a room in the court house of said county for said library, from whence the books of said library shall not be removed except by order of the court in term time, or in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted as above directed, and the clerk of the court of quarter sessions is required to prepare within ten days after the close of each term of said court two certified lists of all recognizances forfeited during said term, one of which lists he shall deliver to the committee aforesaid and the other to the district attorney of said county, and it shall be the duty of said district attorney to proceed forthwith to collect the amounts thereof and pay the same to said committee.

SEC. 5. All laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE VINGER, DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of George Vinger, late of Montour township, Columbia county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Lewis Christopher of Centre twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are required to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. LEWIS CHRISTOPHER,
Feb 7-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HENRY DIETRICH, late of Franklin township, Columbia county, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Dietrich, late of Franklin township, Columbia county have been granted to the Executors of Columbia County to Samuel Dietrich, and Henry A. Dietrich of said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to them forthwith, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are notified to present the same without delay for settlement. SAMUEL DIETRICH,
HENRY A. DIETRICH,
Feb. 7-6t. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN S. MARTIN, DECEASED. Letters of administration on the estate of John M. Martin, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased have been granted to the Register of said county to Wm. Houghton of Pine twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present the same for settlement to the undersigned residing in the township of Greenwood. WILLIAM HOUGHTON,
Feb. 7-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF [illegible] late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of [illegible] late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay to [illegible]
Feb. 7-6t. Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of Wm. Fetterolf, late of Main township, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Gearhart, Administrator of Mahlon Gearhart, deceased, among the legatees of said estate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on THURSDAY, March 26, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present the same to the Auditor, on or before the time appointed, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the said estate.

JOHN G. FREES, Auditor.
Feb. 21, '68.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of Frederick Hess deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Thomas Hess, Executor of Frederick Hess, deceased, among the legatees of said estate will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on THURSDAY, March 26, A. D. 1868, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the office of Robert E. Clark, Esq., corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa., in said county.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present the same to the Auditor, on or before the time appointed, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the said estate.

M. L. JACKSON, Auditor.
Feb. 21'68.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JAMES R. CAST, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, to me, one of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 17th day of March 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before E. Armstrong, Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held at the same time and place.

And notice is also given, that all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his property in their possession, are required to pay and deliver the same to the Assignee, and that the debts and property may pass by assignment to him.

WILLIAM BRADBURY,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Mar. 6-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of Henry Fry, late of Madison township, deceased. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Jacob Fry, Administrator of Henry Fry, deceased, among the legatees of said estate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on THURSDAY, March 26, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Robert E. Clark, Esq., corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa., in said county.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present the same to the Auditor, on or before the time appointed, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the said estate.

M. L. JACKSON, Auditor.
Feb. 21'68.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of William Carver, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution of the balances in the hands of Samuel Eves, Executor of William Carver, deceased, among the legatees of said estate, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on THURSDAY, March 26, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Robert E. Clark, Esq., corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa., in said county.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present the same to the Auditor, on or before the time appointed, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the said estate.

JOHN G. FREES, Auditor.
Feb. 21, '68.

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WILLIAM BRADBURY,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Mar. 6-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.
Furnishes the VERY BEST EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES in connection with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition $78 per year. For Catalogue address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELY, A. M. Pres't.

"THE PULPIT."
A 32 page Journal of public speaking. Pure literature and practical religion, containing the best things said by the Clergy and Public men the world over. By our plan sent one year for nothing. Send ten cents with your address to "THE PULPIT COMPANY," 37 Park Row, New York

AGENTS WANTED,
Now ready for canvassers, "The History of THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES." Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results, By Hon. Alexander H. Stevens. Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY IN the United States, a Good man to sell by sample, Chamberlain's Combination SQUARE, PLUMB, LEVEL and BEVEL. The greatest invention of the age, and one that every Mechanic, Workman and Farmer in the land will buy. Send address, with name, State, county and Post-Office, plainly written, and we will send circulars and terms.
W. S. BATCHELDER & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—133 TEACHERS, STUdents, or other intelligent men and women. Business pays $100 to $200 per month, according to ability. Address ZIEGLER & McCURDY & Co., 61 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—To Make an Arrangement with a live man in every county, who wishes to make money, and can give good references. No capital required. We will sell a business now paying $1,500 per month, and rely on profits for my pay. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONE DOLLAR XL
A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE,
Of your own selection, free of cost, for a few days service in any town or village. Particulars and a gift sent free, by addressing with stamp, N. B. CLOUDMAN & CO., 40 Hanover St. Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
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Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in
ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.
Sole Agents for
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

THE CELEBRTED
"ESTEY" ORGAN,
WITH
VOX HUMANA STOP.
Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY, & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the oldest and largest Manufacturers, in Boston, 86 & 88 Washington St., New York, 159 Broadway, Philadelphia, 1020 Chestnut St., Chicago.

RED JACKET AXE.
COLBURN'S PATENT.
Tried and not found Wanting.
We claim it will cut Twenty-five (25) per cent MORE CORD WOOD PER DAY than any other axe made

McKEESPORT, Dec. 10, 1867.
MESSRS. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
SIRS:—I have fully tried your patent axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.
WM. KEES.

CAUTION:—The axe and the label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law.—Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS AND THE MANUFACTURERS.
LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
(Successors to Lippincott & Co.) Sole owners of the patent, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 5th and 25th.
With New Steamships of the first class.
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information address the undersigned at 177 West St., New York.
D. S. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR!
A great Wonder! Silk Tidlet or Alpaca dress, wool shawls, carpet, Goya de sheeting, family bible, sets ladies' furs, sewing machine, fine wool cloth for coats, Suits, &c., for ONE DOLLAR EACH. Agents wanted. Circulars sent free. Address G. S. WARREN, & CO., Bos., Mass.

IMMENSE DOLLAR SALE
Of English, French and German Dry and fancy goods, plated ware, cutlery, albums, leather goods, &c., &c. Send 15 cents for one, or 10 cents each for 10 or more names of articles, which we will sell at DOLLAR EACH. Circulars sent free. KIMBALL & CO., 203 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 2516.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
A beautiful illustrated book, worth a thousand dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing Professor Jean VANDERBOGERT, No. 293 Winthrop Place, New York city.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.
White Cotton Cloth, Dress Patterns, Pant Patterns, Shirting, Calico Dress Patterns, Pant Patterns, Vests, Dry goods, &c., &c., send ten cents for Patent Pen wiper, and will give a sterling article in our line for sale.
Any person, male or female, can send in a club of from 25 to 1,000, at same rate (10 cts. for each), and get a premium for so doing. Send in your orders at once. Circulars free to any address.
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
63 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

WE ARE COMING,
And will present to any person sending us a club at our great One Dollar sale of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods and sample, sent to any address free.
Address ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
13 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
P. O. Box C.

Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather goods, etc.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!
In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY March 14th, 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, William Gearhart, guardian of susan one of the minor children of Joseph Gearhart, late of Main township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, the undivided one-third interest in a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in township aforesaid, adjoining land of Benjamin Miller, Adam Fetterolf, and others, containing about TWO ACRES of land, whereon are erected a DWELLING HOUSE, Store House and Stable. The interest of the widow, and of John Gearhart, and Mahlon E. Gearhart, the other children of decedent, will be sold at the same time and place.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
CONDITIONS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of one fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation Nisi, &c. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamp. Sale of said decreased, situate as above said.
WILLIAM CREASY, Guardian.
Feb. 21'68-ts.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
In the pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Monday the 23d day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will sell at public vendue on the premises, a certain tract or lot of land situate in Madison township, adjoining lands of Elijah Evans, Mantle Graham, William M'Bride, James Murphy and others, containing Thirty Acres and Forty-seven Perches on the premises a Frame House and Barn, a Carpenter shop and a small Apple Orchard, late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Madison and county aforesaid.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
Terms of Sale:—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of Sale on the striking down to the highest bidder, one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of Sale, the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from the confirmation Nisi, &c. the purchaser to pay for the conveyance and revenue Stamps.
JOHN SMITH,
Feb. 28'68-3t. Administrator.

SEED POTATOES.
Persons desiring Seed Potatoes of THE BEST and EARLIEST KINDS can be supplied with EARLY GOODRICH,
HARISON,
GLEASON AND CALICO,
From clean soil, and not liable to rot.
Apply to
G. S. WILLITS,
Near Lackawanna Depot, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Feb. 28'68-4t

ALL Garments made in the latest and most approved style at CREASY & Co's Clothing Store. 46-3m.

THE INDEPENDENT.
HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER.
NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.
THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.
The Largest Circulation in the World.
PRICE $2,50 BY MAIL, $3,00 BY CARRIER IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS.
ITS CASH RECEIPTS THE PAST YEAR LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.
Its cash receipts the last six months larger than ever before during the corresponding period.
Its cash receipts during the past three months larger than ever before
Its cash receipts in January larger than ever before.
Its prosperity is unprecedented in the history of religious journalism.
It is the only paper sold to any extent by news agents and book stores in all parts of the country
It employs the ablest writers in the country.
Its articles are always readable, racy and practical; not dull, metaphysical, and stupid.
It pays more for its weekly contributions than any other three religious papers in the country.
It has the ablest correspondents in all parts of the country and Europe.
It don't fill up its columns with "scissors contributions."
It discusses boldly and fearlessly all religious, moral, and political topics.
It has more original contributions and other reading matter than any other weekly religious paper
Its writers are chosen from all the leading Christian denominations.
Its readers are the thinking, progressive, wide-awake, and most active men and women of the times.
It aims to be a champion for truth and equity.
It is as radical as truth and justice can make it, and means to be so always and forever.
It is unsectarian and earnestly seeks Christian union.
Its expenditures the present year will be far greater than ever before.
It will have more special departments than ever before.
It will have more religious news than ever before.
It will take a decided interest in the coming great Presidential contest.
It will earnestly seek the moral, political and religious interests of the whole people of the nation, irrespective of race, color, or condition.
It will discuss freely all financial matters from a high moral standard point.
It will insist that every engagement and obligation of the country, shall be promptly met with gold, as agreed.
It will oppose, under present circumstances, any further contraction of the currency.
It will not be in haste to give political power to those who have been rebels,
It will advocate reconstruction on a basis (and that only) of exact and impartial justice.
It will oppose all political manœuvering and machinery calculated to lower the standard of national honor and integrity,
It will consecrate itself with all its power and influence to the great work of moral, political and religious reform and Christian freedom, the world over.
It is the paper for farmers, having weekly produce and market reports and prices current.
It is the paper for Bankers and Capitalists, having weekly money articles, financial news, Wall street gossip, etc.
It is the paper for merchants, having weekly dry goods reports, with latest quotations and general prices current.
It is the paper for business men of all classes, having weekly discussions on business matters.
It is a great favorite with children, having weekly stories from the ablest writers.
It is the best advertising medium, it is believed in the country.
We ask no subscriptions to support us as charitable institution.
We ask friends to help us in increasing our circulation and usefulness, if they believe we are doing good—and not otherwise.
We expect to give in every number of the paper through the year reading matter to the extent of an ordinary sized volume of 400 pages sold at the bookstores.
We expect every subscriber of this paper to say that the money paid for
THE INDEPENDENT
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE KIND
EVER MADE.
We expect to have a good measure of success in what we shall aim to do. We expect some opposition from rival newspapers, some criticisms for mistakes of judgment, some fault-finding because we are radical, and lots of advice, as usual from a quarters; but, notwithstanding, we expect to live and thrive, and do more good, perhaps, than ever before.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Baltis Sterling Administrator of George W. Palmer, late of Bloom township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue on the premises a certain messuage and LOT OF GROUND, situate in Bloom township, in the county aforesaid, bounded by lot of McKelvy Neal & Co., School House lot, the Canal, and Canal Street, on which is erected a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, and the usual outbuildings. Possession given on the 1st day of April 1868. Late the estate of said deceased situate in the township and county aforesaid.
Bloomsburg, Feb. 28, 1868.
JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.
CONDITIONS OF SALE: Ten per cent of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation Nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamp.
BALTIS STERLING, Adm'r.
Bloomsburg, Mar. 6'68-3t

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.
CHARLES CORNELISON VS. CARRIE CORNELISON.
In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia co. Dec. 2, 1867. Libel in divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* And now February 3d, A. D. 1868, the subpœna and alias subpœna having been returned N. E. I., the above named respondent is hereby notified to be and appear in Court on the First Monday in May next (1868,) to answer the complaint in this case.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
Mar. 6'68-4t Sheriff.

THE INDEPENDENT.
Price $2,50 per Annum to Mail Subscribers, or $3 by Carriers in New York and Brooklyn.
HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER,
NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
GREAT NUMBER THIS WEEK.
FEBRUARY 6TH.
ATTRACTIONS AS FOLLOWS:
TOO FAST—TOO SLOW;
Or what the great masses have done for Freedom and what they propose to do.
By Hon. HENRY WILSON,
United States Senator from Mass.
GRANT AND COLFAX, REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC MEN, THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
Tendencies of Reaction.—Wounds of the War.—Taxation.—The Party for Freedom in Peril.
By Rev. T. M. POST, St. Louis, Mo.
KEEPING ALIVE.
AN APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS.
By Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.
PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST.
THE GREAT EXPERIMENT.
By Rev. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D., New York.
LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.
Election of Gen. Beatty from Ohio. The first gun at the WHITE HOUSE. Hopeful advices from the South. New Hampshire and Connecticut elections. Supreme Court on Reconstruction. The President and his Cabinet after Gen'l Grant. Speaker Colfax's reception, etc.
By our Washington Correspondent,
D. W. BARTLETT.
THE LOST IMAGE.
Chapter IX of an Original Story.
Written by an Orthodox Clergyman expressly for the Independent, and destined to be, we believe, one of the most popular, racy and instructive series of contributions ever given to a religious newspaper.
BOSTON CHIT-CHAT.
Boston never says die. Religious Prosperity. Art. Crown of New England. Gould's Audubon. Law and Disorder. A trick on Messrs. Harrison, Gray, Otis, etc.
By our Boston Correspondent
HABITE.
One of the ablest and most spicy writers in the country.
HENRY WARD BEECHER AND OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. THE GUARDIAN ANGEL AND NORWOOD BY SUSAN PODEY.
DECEMBER WOODS.
An Original Poem.
By JOEL BENTON, Amenia, New York.
A Companion for the Winter, Maple Wood Fire, Endorsed by a "Blessed Old Black Woman."
A STORY WITHOUT A MORAL FOR CHILDREN.
By ABBY SAGE, Charlestown, Mass.
EDITORIALS AS FOLLOWS:
The TONGUE OF FIRE or extemporaneous preaching. Queen Victoria's Experiences.
Two ways of loving. Loving the good and loving the wicked.
THE METHODIST BISHOPS—
Thompson, Morris, Janes, Scott, Simpson, Baker, Ames, Clark, Dr. Kinsley, Edward Thompson—"as able men as any Christian denomination can boast."
An old Newspaper—the Federal Spy and Daily Advertiser, of Dec. 25, 1794.
International Copyright. Shall we lose the excise law? Week of Prayer. Editorial Notes. Personal news.
New York and vicinity. Religious intelligence. Revival record. General News. Book table. Ministerial Register. Sabbath schools. Foreign news. Pebbles. Selections.
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, As follows: Commercial and financial—talk, news and Gossip in Wall Street—Imperial news for Capitalists, Bankers, and business men—money market—Central Pacific Railroad. Dry goods report—Dry goods quotations—Produce market reports—Prices, current—New York cattle market—Farmers column.
The wh

Farmer's Department.

Time for Felling Timber.

THERE is an opinion generally entertained that timber should be felled only during the decline of the moon; for if it be cut down during its increase, it will not be of a good or a durable quality. This impression prevails in various countries. It is acted upon in England, and is made the ground of legislation in France. The forest laws, of the latter country interdict the cutting of timber during the increase of the moon. M. Auguste de Saint Hilaire states, that he found the same opinion prevalent in Brazil. Signor Francisco Pinto, an eminent agriculturist in the province of Espirito Santo, assured him as the result of his experience, that the wood which was not felled at the full of the moon was immediately attacked by worms and very soon rotted.

In the extensive forests of Germany, the same opinion is entertained and acted upon with the most undoubting confidence in its truth. Sauer, a superintendent of some of these districts, assigns what he believes to be its physical cause. According to him the increase of the moon causes the sap to ascend in the timber; and on the other hand, the decrease of the moon causes its descent. If the timber, therefore, be cut during the decrease of the moon it will be cut in a dry state, the sap having retired; and the wood, therefore, will be compact, solid and durable. But if it be cut during the increase of the moon, it will be felled with the sap in it, and will therefore be more spongy, more easily attacked by worms, more difficult to season and more readily split and warped by changes of temperature.

Admitting for a moment the reality of this supposition concerning the motion of the sap, it would follow that the proper time for felling the timber would be the new moon, that being the epoch at which the descent of the sap would have been made, and the ascent not yet commenced But can there be imagined in the whole range of natural science, a physical relation more extraordinary and unaccountable than this supposed correspondence between the movement of the sap and the phases of the moon? Assuredly theory affords not the slightest countenance to such a supposition; but let us inquire as to the fact whether it be really the case that the quality of timber depends upon the state of the moon at the time it is felled.

M. Duhamel Monceau, a celebrated French agriculturist, has made direct and positive experiments for the purpose of testing this question; and has clearly and conclusively shown that the qualities of timber felled in different parts of the lunar month are the same. M. Duhamel felled a great many trees of the same age, growing from the same soil, and exposed to the same aspect, and never found any difference in the quality of the timber when he compared those which were felled in the decline of the moon with those which were felled during its increase, in general they have afforded timber of the same quality. He adds however, that by a circumstance, which was doubtless fortuitous, a slight difference was manifested in favor of timber which had been felled between the new and full moon—contrary to popular opinion.

Don't Eat Raw Ham.

THE lesson to be drawn from the recent cases of trichinosis in Springfield is summed up in just these four words. While authorities differ in many other things with regard to this new disease, all agree that if ham and pork are *thoroughly* cooked there is no danger in eating either. Sometimes the disease has been communicated by eating imperfectly cured "dried beef," but here, too, all danger disappears when the beef is well cooked. These and other facts of especial interest to the medical profession are admirably set forth in a communication to the New York *Medical Record* by Dr. Rustine, of Marion, Ind., who has treated several cases of the disease. Dr. Ristine sums up the case as follows:

1. That symptoms indicating the presence of young trichinæ in the tissues are observed as early or earlier than the fourth day after the ingestion of the trichinous meat.

2. That cysts are formed as early as the twenty-fifth day.

3. That, other things being equal, the severity of the symptoms is in direct proportion to the amount of trichinous meat eaten.

4. That an active cathartic given while the worms are still within the intestinal canal is effectual to a certain degree in causing their expulsion and mitigating the severity of the disease.

5. That youth affords no immunity from the effects of the disease.

6. That salting and smoking do not destroy the vitality of the parasite.

7. *That thorough cooking accomplishes this object.*

Advantages of Fowl Keeping

MR. C. N. BEMENT, in his *Poulterer's Companion*, says: There should be a poultry yard connected with every farm established; a farm is incomplete without it, and there is no reason why poultry should not be turned to a good account both for producers and consumers. Indeed, every person that has the room should not be without them. The industrious mechanic can, by this means, easily add to the comfort of his home, as well as the stock in the larder. As a general average, twenty fowls will produce not far from fifteen hundred eggs, and one hundred chickens, during a year.

HOUSES, YARDS, ETC.

Whether fowls are suffered to run at large or not, there should always be a house for them, and with a good yard attached. The warmest place is the best, where on a cold winter's day the sun may shine in upon them, which will greatly promote their laying powers. The interior or fitting up depends entirely upon the taste of the reader.

FOOD.

Fowls are of all birds the most easy to feed; any alimentary substance seems to agree with them, and a few general remarks will suffice upon this subject. Some kind of grain, (of which corn is the best,) should be before them at all times; meat and some green food should be supplied occasionally. Powdered lime or chalk should also be constantly supplied.

DESIRABLE BREED.

For poultry rearing on a small scale, the "everlasting layers," so called, are preferable. Such are the Black Spanish; Crested Polands, and Leghorn. For winter laying the Bramas are unsurpassed.

For the Young Folks.

The Frogs desiring a King.

IN the days of old, when the Frogs were all at liberty in the lakes, and had grown quite weary of following every one his own devices, they assembled one day together, and with no little clamor petitioned Jupiter to give them a King to keep them in better order, and make them lead honester lives. Jupiter knowing the vanity of their hearts smiled at their request, and threw down a log into the lake, which by the splash and commotion it made, sent the whole commonwealth into the greatest terror and amazement. They rushed under the water and into the mud, and dared not come within ten leaps' length of the spot where it lay. At length one Frog, bolder than the rest, ventured to pop his head above the water, and take a survey of their new King at a respectful distance. Presently, when they perceived the Log lie stock-still, others began to swim up to it and around it; till by degrees, growing bolder and bolder, they at last leaped upon it, and treated it with the greatest contempt. Dissatisfied with so tame a rule, they forthwith petitioned Jupiter a second time for another and more active King. Upon which he sent them a Stork, who no sooner arrived among them than he began laying hold of them devouring them one by one as fast as he could, and it was in vain that they endeavored to escape him. Then they sent Mercury with a private message to Jupiter, beseeching him that he would take pity on them once more; but Jupiter replied, that they were only suffering the punishment due to their folly, and that another time they would learn to let well alone, and not be dissatisfied with their natural condition.

The Dog Invited to Supper.

A GENTLEMAN, having prepared a great feast, invited a Friend to supper; And the Gentleman's Dog, meeting the Friend's Dog, "Come," said he, "my good fellow, and sup with us to-night." The Dog was delighted with the invitation, and as he stood by and saw the preparations for the feast, said to himself, "Capital fare, indeed! this is, in truth, good luck. I shall revel in dainties, and I will take good care to lay in an ample stock to night, for I may have nothing to eat to-morrow." As he said this to himself, he wagged his tail, and gave a sly look at his friend who had invited him. But his tail wagging to and fro caught the cook's eye, who seeing a stranger, straight way seized him by the legs, and threw him out of the window. When he reached the ground, he set off yelping down the street; upon which the neighbors' Dogs ran up to him, asking him how he liked his supper. "I'faith," said he, with a sorry smile, "I hardly know, for we drank so deep that I can't even tell you which way I got out of the house."

They who enter by the back-stairs may expect to be shown out at the window.

The Mice in Council.

ONCE upon a time the Mice being distressed by the persecution of the Cat, resolved to call a meeting, to decide upon the best means of getting rid of this continual annoyance. Many plans were discussed and rejected; at last a young Mouse got up and proposed that a Bell should be hung round the Cat's neck, that they might for the future always have notice of her coming, and so be enabled to escape. This proposition was hailed with the greatest applause, and was agreed to at once unanimously. Upon which an old Mouse, who had sat silent all the while, got up and said that he considered the contrivance most ingenious, and that it would, no doubt, be quite successful; but he had only one short question to put, namely, which of them it was who would Bell the Cat?

It is one thing to propose, another to execute.

The Wolf and the Horse.

As a Wolf was roaming over a farm, he came to a field of oats, but not being able to eat them, he left them and went his way. Presently meeting with a Horse, he bade him come with him into the field; "For," says he, "I have found some capital oats; and I have not tasted one, but have kept them all for you, for the very sound of your teeth is music to my ear." But the Horse replied: "A pretty fellow! if Wolves were able to eat oats, I suspect you would not have preferred your ears to your appetite."

Little thanks are due to him who only gives away what is of no use to himself.

The Ass and his Driver.

AN Ass that was being driven along the road by his Master, started on ahead, and, leaving the beaten track, made as fast as he could for the edge of a precipice. When he was just on the point of falling over, his Master ran up, and seizing him by the tail, endeavored to pull him back; but the Ass resisting and pulling the contrary way, the man let go his hold, saying, "Well, Jack, if you will be master I cannot help it. A wilful beast must go his own way."

The Brazier and his Dog.

THERE was a certain Brazier who had a little Dog. While he hammered away at his metal, the Dog slept; but whenever he sat down to his dinner the Dog woke up. "Sluggard cur!" said the Brazier, throwing him a bone; "you sleep through the noise of the anvil, but wake up at the first clatter of my teeth."

Men are awake enough to their own interests, who turn a deaf ear to their friend's distress.

The Wolf and the Goat.

A WOLF seeing a Goat feeding on the brow of a high precipice where he could not come at her, besought her to come down lower, for fear she should miss her footing at that dizzy height; "and moreover," said he, "the grass is far sweeter and more abundant here below." But the Goat replied: "Excuse me; it is not for my dinner that you invited me, but for your own."

The Widow and the Hen.

A WIDOW woman kept a hen that laid an egg every morning. Thought the woman to herself "if I double my Hen's allowance of Barley, she will lay twice a-day." So she tried her plan, and the hen became so fat and sleek, that she left off laying at all.

Figures are not always facts.

To what would a man, taking breakfast with his betrothed, be most likely to object?—To take any butter (but her.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The Great Remedies
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH, or
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters
Is compounded of the pure Juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entire *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.
In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic
should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is often but imperfectly deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,
RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,
And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.
It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure *every* case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. These, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 29, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear conscience in many instances and particularly in my own family, of the excellence of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I should not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.
CHARLES M. EVANS,
German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICES.
Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " half dozen.....5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....1 50
" per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50
☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware, Cedarware, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs.
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usualy kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as he procured elsewhere in Light Street,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, Carpets, Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinette, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &C., &C &C.
GROCERIES, MACKERAL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,
FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
CHOICEST STYLES AND LATEST FASHIONS,
Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery
CARPETS, SHAWLS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinets, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &C., &C., &C
GROCERIES MACKERAL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines
DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, &C.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce. D. K. SLOAN.
Orangeville, May 24, 1867.

J. J. BROWER,
Is now offering to the public his Stock of
SPRING GOODS
consisting in part of a full line of
INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,
Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Good assortment of
LADIES & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.
Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL
in one-half and one-fourth barrels.
Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.
Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.
Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of
McNINCH & SHUMAN,
and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,
CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of
HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE, AND GROCERIES,
all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of
"PAY AS YOU GO,"
and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.
McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 509 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in
CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
No. 42 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

MILLINERY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
Has just received, at her old place on Main st., Bloomsburg, her
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
of millinery goods of every quality and style, consisting of
LATEST STYLE BONNETS.
of the very best material; together with the very best assortment of
TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, &C.,
which are offered for sale at the lowest possible rates. Call and see.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.
The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in
LIGHT STREET
a fresh stock
of goods in the line of
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.
MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
The Misses Harman would respectfully announce to their friends in town and country, that they have just received at their place of business on Main St., below American House, a large and new supply of
MILLINERY GOODS
of all descriptions suited for Fall and Winter's Wear; including Bonnets of the latest styles, Ribbons, trimmings of all sorts, and in fact keep a general furnishing store for ladies. Their patterns and styles are among the latest, and the prices but a trifle in advance of those in the City. Do not fail to call and examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Nov. 1, 1867.

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S
NEW DRUG STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE,
JUST OPENED
WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS.
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practioner, and also understands Pharmacy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical College, and understands the compounding of Drugs.
They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends, and the public generally, assuring them "SAFE," and whatever will be purchased of them will be fresh and pure. [apr26'67

ESTABLISHED, 1832.
STODART
NEW SCALE, OVERSTRUNG, FULL IRON FRAME
PIANO FORTES.
STODART & MORRIS,
Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Piano Fortes. Our new Scale Piano Fortes in addition to their peculiar merits, contain every really valuable modern improvement, rendering them the most complete and perfect instrument ever offered to the public, and for purity of tone, Delicacy of touch, Durability, and ability of standing the test of severe climates, the new scale Stodart Piano Forte stands unrivaled. The Pianos of this manufacture have stood the test of more than a quarter of a century, and the manufacturers are at liberty to refer to over Twenty-five thousand families who have had them in use, in nearly all parts of the civilized world. All letters will be promptly answered by
STODART & MORRIS,
Feb 7'68-3m. 684 Broadway, New York.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.
C. BITTENBENDER, W. B. KOONS, JOHN BITTENBENDER, H. UGLEMILLER, MICHAEL HELLER, DR. P. C. HARRISON, JOHN BOAK, DANIEL SOVER, SYLVESTER PURSEL, JOHN WOLF.
They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
the successors of
WILLIAM SLOAN & SON
continue the business of making
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every style of
FANCY WAGONS,
which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

NEW FURNITURE STORE
AT MAINVILLE, PA.
A. J. BERNINGER,
Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a new Furniture Store in Mainville, where he keeps all kinds of city and home made
FURNITURE,
cane bottomed and hair cushioned chairs, all styles of Bedsteads and bureaus, tables and stands, and all goods in his line. Repairing neatly and quickly done. House painting and paper-hanging done at short notice and reasonable rates; in the best manner. Also, undertaking at short notice [nov27'67-6*

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,
Catawissa, Pa.
The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J CLARK, and has been thoroughly remodelled, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments, a first-class Hotel, and second to none in the country. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

J. P. BEARD,
with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Nos. 325 Market, and 322 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Knub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 264 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.
C. H. BORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE.
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,
Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE
where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,
as well as
FINE GROCERIES,
which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given. COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Main st., opposite Miller's Store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
aug8'67.]

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &C.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.
Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,
WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street
Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
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HARDWARE,
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TINWARE,
SALT,
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SALT,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
In large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.
CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.
I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
of every description. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash fasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.
COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE
embracing almost every thing in that line. Also
HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,
Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind; HAMES, iron; pad trees; HAMES, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton; thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.
SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE.
A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, panned, rip, and compass, squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, braces, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.
FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY
I have coal
hods, coal
shovels, scoops,
coal sifters, lantern,
table cutlery, pocket
cutlery, plated spoons,
plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws,
cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws,
files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed pins, twine, chains, plows, collin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, seales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, perfor mats, cayn peppers, paint
brushes, horse brushes, sleigh
bells, bed cords, enameled kettles, brass kettles,
copper kettles,
stew kettles, sauce
pans, bread
axes, nails,
Sledges, curtain fixtures,
Thimble skeins and boxes,
Pumps, lead pipe, etc.,
Tarred rope and handcuffs of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at
CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,
Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 31 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.
JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
No. 129 N. THIRD STREET, (2d CALLOWHILL,)
PHILAD